

House of Representatives

File No. 855

General Assembly

January Session, 2023

(Reprint of File No. 368)

Substitute House Bill No. 6839 As Amended by House Amendment Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner June 2, 2023

AN ACT CONCERNING TEMPORARY STATE PERMITS TO CARRY A PISTOL OR REVOLVER ISSUED BY TRIBAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 29-28 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):
- (a) No person who sells ten or more pistols or revolvers in a calendar
 year or is a federally licensed firearm dealer shall advertise, sell, deliver,
 or offer or expose for sale or delivery, or have in such person's
 possession with intent to sell or deliver, any pistol or revolver at retail
 without having a permit therefor issued as provided in this subsection.
- 8 The chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the chief
- 9 executive officer, as defined in section 7-193, of the municipality, as
- defined in section 7-148, or, if designated by such chief executive officer,
- 11 the resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police
- 12 officer of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such
- 13 municipality, may, upon the application of any person, issue a permit

14 in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency 15 Services and Public Protection for the sale at retail of pistols and 16 revolvers within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing such permit. 17 No permit for the sale at retail of any pistol or revolver shall be issued 18 unless the applicant holds a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or 19 revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f or a valid state permit to carry 20 a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and 21 the applicant submits documentation sufficient to establish that local 22 zoning requirements have been met for the location where the sale is to 23 take place, except that any person selling or exchanging a pistol or 24 revolver for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby or 25 who sells all or part of such person's personal collection of pistols or 26 revolvers shall not be required to submit such documentation for the 27 location where the sale or exchange is to take place.

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(b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, such chief executive officer, as defined in section 7-193, or, if designated by such chief executive officer, a resident state trooper or state police officer, as applicable, may issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such permit. Such applicant shall submit to a state and national criminal history records check in accordance with section 29-17a. If the applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state, and such tribe has a law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-294a, the chief of police of such law enforcement unit may issue a temporary state permit to such person pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, and any chief of police of any other law enforcement unit having jurisdiction over an area containing such person's bona fide permanent residence shall not issue such temporary state permit if such

48 tribal law enforcement unit accepts applications for temporary state 49 permits. Such applicant shall submit to a state and national criminal 50 history records check in accordance with section 29-17a. No state or 51 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued under 52 this subsection if the applicant (1) has failed to successfully complete a 53 course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and 54 Public Protection in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers 55 including, but not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of 56 pistols and revolvers available to the public offered by a law 57 enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a 58 firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National 59 Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental 60 Protection and a safety or training course in the use of pistols or 61 revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the 62 National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, or (B) 63 a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, 64 or (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-65 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the 66 preceding twenty years, (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the 67 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, 68 (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years 69 after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease 70 or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) (A) has been confined in a 71 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 72 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, 73 or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a 74 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 75 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a 76 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent 77 person or a drug-dependent person, as those terms are defined in 78 section 17a-680, (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued 79 by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use 80 of physical force against another person, including an ex parte order 81 issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a, (7) is subject to a firearms 82 seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c

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after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States, or (10) is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in this section shall require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver on October 1, 1994, to participate in any additional training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. No person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and no temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in this subsection, shall forward the original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit. The commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary state permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make available to the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit holder's responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record of such permit to the local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in this subsection, issuing the temporary state permit. The commissioner shall

retain records of all applications, whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph of such permittee. A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall notify the issuing authority within two business days of any change of such person's address. The notification shall include the old address and the new address of such person.

- (c) No issuing authority may require any sworn member of the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or an organized local police department to furnish such sworn member's residence address in a permit application. The issuing authority shall allow each such sworn member who has a permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued by such authority to revise such member's application to include a business or post office address in lieu of the residence address. The issuing authority shall notify each such member of the right to revise such application.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the name and address of a person issued a permit to sell at retail pistols and revolvers pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or a state or a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or a local permit to carry pistols and revolvers issued by local authorities prior to October 1, 2001, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information may be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the performance of their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the performance of their duties, (2) the issuing authority may disclose such information to the extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-38m for verification that such state or temporary state permit is still valid and has not been suspended or revoked, and the local authority may disclose such information to the extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by

this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act. or 29-38m for verification that a

- local permit is still valid and has not been suspended or revoked, and
- 154 (3) such information may be disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental
- 155 Health and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection
- 156 (c) of section 17a-500.

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- 157 (e) The issuance of any permit to carry a pistol or revolver does not 158 thereby authorize the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver in 159 any premises where the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver is 160 otherwise prohibited by law or is prohibited by the person who owns or 161 exercises control over such premises.
- 162 (f) Any bona fide resident of the United States having no bona fide 163 permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any local authority in the 164 state, but who has a permit or license to carry a pistol or revolver issued by the authority of another state or subdivision of the United States, may 165 166 apply directly to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public 167 Protection for a permit to carry a pistol or revolver in this state. All provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this section shall apply 168 169 to applications for a permit received by the commissioner under this 170 subsection. Such applicant shall submit to a state and national criminal
- Sec. 2. Section 29-28a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2023):

history records check in accordance with section 29-17a.

(a) Requests for temporary state permits under section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be submitted to the chief of police, the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or, where there is no chief of police, to the chief executive officer, as defined in section 7-193, of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, on application forms prescribed by

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the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Upon written request by any person for a temporary state permit not on a prescribed application form, or upon request by any person for such application form, the local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall supply such forms. When any such request is made in person at the office of the local authority, the local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall supply such application form immediately. When any such request is made in any other manner, the local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall supply such application form not later than one week after receiving such request. If such application form is not supplied within the time limits required by this section, the request therefor shall constitute a sufficient application. If any local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, fails to supply an application form upon the request of any person, such person may request an application form from the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any barracks of the Division of State Police, and the time limits and procedures set forth in this section for handling requests for such forms shall be applicable.

(b) The local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall, not later than eight weeks after a sufficient application for a temporary state permit has been made, inform the applicant that such applicant's request for a temporary state permit has been approved or

218 denied. The local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement 219 unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the 220 borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as 221 amended by this act, shall forward a copy of the application indicating 222 approval or denial of the temporary state permit to the Commissioner 223 of Emergency Services and Public Protection. If the local authority, or 224 the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized 225 Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in 226 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, has denied the 227 application for a temporary state permit, no state permit may be issued. 228 The commissioner shall, not later than eight weeks after receiving an 229 application indicating approval from the local authority, or the chief of 230 police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native 231 American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in 232 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, inform the 233 applicant in writing that the applicant's application for a state permit 234 has been approved or denied, or that the results of the national criminal 235 history records check have not been received. If grounds for denial 236 become known after a temporary state permit has been obtained, the 237 temporary state permit shall be immediately revoked pursuant to 238 section 29-32.

- Sec. 3. Section 29-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):
- 241 (a) No temporary state permit for carrying any pistol or revolver shall 242 be issued under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, 243 unless the applicant for such permit gives to the local authority, or the 244 chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized 245 Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in 246 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, upon its request, 247 full information concerning the applicant's criminal record. The local 248 authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any 249 federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the 250 state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this 251 act, shall require the applicant to submit to state and national criminal

history records checks. The local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall take a full description of such applicant and make an investigation concerning the applicant's suitability to carry any such weapons.

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- (b) The local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or the commissioner in the case of an application pursuant to subsection (f) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall take the fingerprints of such applicant or conduct any other method of positive identification required by the State Police Bureau of Identification or the Federal Bureau of Investigation. [, unless the local authority or the commissioner determines that the fingerprints of such applicant have been previously taken and the applicant's identity established, and such applicant presents identification that the local authority or the commissioner verifies as valid.] The local authority, the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or the commissioner shall record the date the fingerprints were taken in the applicant's file and, within five business days of such date, shall forward such fingerprints [or] and other positive identifying information to the State Police Bureau of Identification which shall conduct criminal history records checks in accordance with section 29-17a.
- (c) The local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, may, in its discretion, issue a temporary state permit before a national criminal history records check relative to such applicant's record has been received. Upon receipt of the results of such national criminal history records check, the commissioner shall send a copy of the results of such national criminal history records check to the local

286 authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any 287 federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this 288 289 act, which shall inform the applicant and render a decision on the 290 application within one week of the receipt of such results. If such results 291 have not been received within eight weeks after a sufficient application 292 for a permit has been made, the local authority, or the chief of police of 293 a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American 294 tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of 295 section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall inform the applicant of such 296 delay, in writing. No temporary state permit shall be issued if the local 297 authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any 298 federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the 299 state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this 300 act, has reason to believe the applicant has ever been convicted of a 301 felony, or that any other condition exists for which the issuance of a 302 permit for possession of a pistol or revolver is prohibited under state or 303 federal law.

(d) The commissioner may investigate any applicant for a state permit and shall investigate each applicant for renewal of a state permit to ensure that such applicant is eligible under state law for such permit or for renewal of such permit.

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- (e) No state permit may be issued unless either the local authority, the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act or the commissioner has received the results of the national criminal history records check.
- Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 29-30 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2023):
- 317 (a) The fee for each permit originally issued under the provisions of

318 subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the sale at 319 retail of pistols and revolvers shall be two hundred dollars and for each 320 renewal of such permit two hundred dollars. The fee for each state 321 permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 322 29-28, as amended by this act, for the carrying of pistols and revolvers 323 shall be one hundred forty dollars plus sufficient funds as required to 324 be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to cover the cost 325 of a national criminal history records check. The local authority, or the 326 chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized 327 Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in 328 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall forward 329 sufficient funds for the national criminal history records check to the 330 commissioner no later than five business days after receipt by the local 331 authority, or such chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any 332 federally recognized Native American tribe, of the application for the 333 temporary state permit. Seventy dollars shall be retained by the local 334 authority, or such chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any 335 federally recognized Native American tribe. Upon approval by the local 336 authority, or such chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any 337 federally recognized Native American tribe, of the application for a 338 temporary state permit, seventy dollars shall be sent to the 339 commissioner. The fee to renew each state permit originally issued 340 under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be seventy dollars. Upon deposit of such fees in the 341 342 General Fund, ten dollars of each fee shall be credited within thirty days 343 to the appropriation for the Department of Emergency Services and 344 Public Protection to a separate nonlapsing account for the purposes of 345 the issuance of permits under subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-28, as 346 amended by this act.

Sec. 5. Subsection (c) of section 29-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2023):

350 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise 351 transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form

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prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall ensure that all questions on the application are answered properly prior to releasing the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which shall be attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least twenty years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by law enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making such transfer obtains an authorization number from the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner shall perform the national instant criminal background check and make a reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section 53a-217c. If the commissioner determines the existence of such a reason, the commissioner shall (1) deny the sale and no pistol or revolver shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred by such person, firm or corporation to such applicant, and (2) inform the chief of police of the town in which the applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, if the applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of such tribe, as the case may be, that there exists a reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver.

Sec. 6. Subsection (e) of section 29-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,

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(e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver, the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, permit to sell at retail pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to subsection (a) of said section, or eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, if any, and the authorization number designated for the transfer by the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The person, firm or corporation selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer thereof shall (1) give one copy of the receipt to the person making the purchase of such pistol or revolver or to whom the same is delivered or transferred, (2) retain one copy of the receipt for at least five years, and (3) send, by first class mail, or electronically transmit, within forty-eight hours of such sale, delivery or other transfer, (A) one copy of the receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and (B) one copy of the receipt to the chief of police of the municipality in which the transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, if the transferee has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of such tribe.

Sec. 7. Subsection (d) of section 29-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,

420 2023):

421 (d) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise 422 transfer, at retail, any long gun to any person unless such person makes 423 application on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of 424 Emergency Services and Public Protection, which shall be attached by 425 the transferor to the federal sale or transfer document and filed and 426 retained by the transferor for at least twenty years or until such 427 transferor goes out of business. Such application shall be available for 428 inspection during normal business hours by law enforcement officials. 429 No such sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made 430 until the person, firm or corporation making such sale, delivery or 431 transfer has ensured that such application has been completed properly 432 and has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of 433 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or 434 transfer. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection 435 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant 436 criminal background check, to determine if the applicant is eligible to 437 receive such long gun. If it is determined that the applicant is ineligible 438 to receive such long gun, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and 439 Public Protection shall immediately notify the (1) person, firm or 440 corporation to whom such application was made and no such long gun 441 shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred to such applicant by 442 such person, firm or corporation, and (2) chief of police of the town in 443 which the applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the 444 warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, or the chief of 445 police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native 446 American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in 447 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, if the applicant 448 has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of such 449 tribe, as the case may be, that the applicant is not eligible to receive a 450 long gun. When any long gun is delivered in connection with any sale 451 or purchase, such long gun shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or 452 wrapping of which shall be securely fastened, and no such long gun 453 when delivered on any sale or purchase shall be loaded or contain any

454 gunpowder or other explosive or any bullet, ball or shell. Upon the sale, 455 delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the transferee shall sign in 456 triplicate a receipt for such long gun, which shall contain the name, 457 address and date and place of birth of such transferee, the date of such 458 sale, delivery or transfer and the caliber, make, model and 459 manufacturer's number and a general description thereof. Not later than 460 twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor 461 shall send by first class mail or electronically transfer one receipt to the 462 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and one receipt to the chief of police of the municipality in which the transferee 463 464 resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of 465 the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the transferee 466 resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state 467 trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state 468 police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, or the chief of 469 police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native 470 American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in 471 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, if the transferee 472 has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of such 473 tribe, and shall retain one receipt, together with the original application, 474 for at least five years.

Sec. 8. Subdivision (3) of subsection (f) of section 29-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

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(3) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the transferor or transferee shall complete a form, prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, that contains the name and address of the transferor, the name and address of the transferee, the date and place of birth of such transferee, the firearm permit or certificate number of the transferee, the firearm permit or certificate number of the transferor, if any, the date of such sale, delivery or transfer, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general description of such long gun and the authorization number provided by the department. Not later than

twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor shall send by first class mail or electronically transfer one copy of such form to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and one copy to the chief of police of the municipality in which the transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, if the transferee has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of such tribe, and shall retain one copy, for at least five years.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2023	29-28
Sec. 2	July 1, 2023	29-28a
Sec. 3	July 1, 2023	29-29
Sec. 4	July 1, 2023	29-30(a)
Sec. 5	July 1, 2023	29-33(c)
Sec. 6	July 1, 2023	29-33(e)
Sec. 7	July 1, 2023	29-37a(d)
Sec. 8	July 1, 2023	29-37a(f)(3)

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes conforming and technical changes to the firearms permitting statutes, resulting in no fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

House "A" makes additional conforming and technical changes some firearms permitting statutes, resulting in no fiscal impact.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 6839 (as amended by House "A")*

AN ACT CONCERNING TEMPORARY STATE PERMITS TO CARRY A PISTOL OR REVOLVER ISSUED BY TRIBAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

SUMMARY

Under PA 22-102, the police chiefs of the state's federally recognized Native American tribes with a law enforcement unit (i.e., the Mohegan and Mashantucket Pequot police chiefs) may issue temporary state handgun permits under the statutory permit approval process to applicants who are bona fide permanent residents of the tribal reservations. This bill makes numerous conforming changes throughout the firearm permitting statutes to extend the statutory permit approval process to these police chiefs, including provisions on the following:

- 1. supplying permit application forms and notifying applicants about their permit's approval or denial within specified timeframes;
- requiring applicants to submit to fingerprinting, positive identification procedures, and state and national criminal history records checks;
- 3. denying permits if they have reason to believe that (a) the applicant has ever been convicted of a felony or (b) any other condition exists for which state or federal law prohibits issuing a handgun permit;
- 4. retaining a portion of the handgun permit fee and forwarding sufficient funds to pay for the national criminal history check to

the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) commissioner;

5. receiving notifications from the DESPP commissioner (a) about reasons that would prohibit applicants from possessing a handgun or (b) that an applicant is ineligible for a long gun; and

6. receiving copies of receipts for handgun and long gun sales and transfers.

PA 22-102 also authorizes the chief executive officer (CEO) of any municipality (i.e., town, city, consolidated town and city, borough, or consolidated town and borough) without a police chief to perform various firearms permitting and administrative functions or designate the resident state trooper or relevant state police officer to do so. (Under prior law, only a town's first selectman or borough's warden were authorized to perform these functions.) The bill defines a municipal CEO for these purposes as the (1) first selectman; (2) chief administrative officer appointed by the board of selectmen or mayor; (3) mayor; (4) borough warden; or (5) appointed town, city, or borough manager (CGS § 7-193).

The bill also repeals a provision under current law allowing the handgun permit issuing authority to forgo taking an applicant's fingerprints if (1) they determine that the applicant's fingerprints were already taken and (2) the applicant presents identification that they determine is valid.

Lastly, the bill makes technical changes.

*House Amendment "A" adds conforming changes to statutes on (1) retaining a portion of the handgun permit fee and forwarding sufficient funds for a background check to DESPP, (2) receiving notifications from the DESPP commissioner about applicants being ineligible to possess a handgun or long gun, and (3) receiving copies of receipts for handgun and long gun sales and transfers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2023

BACKGROUND

Related Bill

SB 967, favorably reported by the Public Safety and Security Committee, repeals the same provision allowing permit issuing authority to forgo taking an applicant's fingerprints under certain circumstances.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 25 Nay 0 (03/16/2023)